CUBA'S FIGHT WITH SPAIN.

THE INSURGENTS MIGHT BE SAT-ISFIED WITH HOME RULE.

The Planters Also Pavor Local Self-Government-A Strong Sentiment in Payor of Ansexation to the United States-The Mistake Made by England in Giving Up the Island in the Seventeenth Century.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- " Spain has been setting up the claim that the United States Govsument is inimical to her interests in Cuba," smarked Assistant Secretary Ryckhill of the State Department, "but the recent action of his Government in regard to the alleged filiastering expedition at Wilmington should be a safficient denial of such an assertion on the part of the Spaniah authorities. No matter what the seling of the people may be in this country regarding the controversy between Spain and Cuba, one thing is certain, the laws on the statute books will be enforced by the State Deartment. That is all we can do in the matter, and protests by Ministers or representatives of belligerents will not have any weight in altering the policy of the Administration, which is the enforcement of law." Spanish censorship overdespatches and letters

eaving Havana renders it a difficult matter to obtain any information which can be construed as favorable to the cause of the insurgents. In the mail pouch of the State Department from the seat of trouble, however, some interesting statements are made showing the serious con-dition of affairs in Cuba at this time. Owing to the determination of the insurgents to prevent are between the devil and the deep sea, with spain on one hand demanding tribute from them and the insurgents on the other forbidding my sugar production for the support of the Gover, almost to a man, favor the autonomy of Ciba, with a Government modelled after of Canada. No objection would be sized to the presence of a Captain-General f the Cubans could have a Parliament of their on by which taxes could be levied and local of government permanently established. There es not seem to be any opposition on the part the insurgents to this proposition, and it is he impression that if Gen. Campos is permitted marrange matters in accordance with the con-dition of affairs in the island there will be a essation of hostilities, and stability will be granteed the business interests of the Gem of he Antilles. It is generally understood that itticians in Spain are at the bottom of the Tuban trouble, for they see in agitation a chance s perpetuate themselves in power, as well as to ester enterprises in which they are engaged for he supply of munitions of war.

me supply of munitions of war.

Among the more progressive Cubans there is a strong sentiment favoring the annexation of the island by the United States, and some interesting data are being collected, which will be shmitted to Congress should this question some up for discussion. In the course of the investigation it has been ascertained that in the greateenth century Great Britain had control of Cuba for a period of nine months. It was through the efforts of a man of the name of Patterson, who was subsequently the founder of the Bank of England, that Great Britain was induced to sond a fleet to havans and seize and control the island of Cuba. Prior to this time the only communication the inhabitants had with the outer verif was through a Spanish fleet of merchant and war vessels, which made two trips yearly, thinging merchandiae and carrying away in exhange the products of the island. It was during this period of English occupation that Cuba state from its sleep, and all its improvement and progress is dated from the nine months that England was in possession. Under the realy of Amiens, however, England was infaced to let go of Cuba and take Florida on the mainland of America. This step has been repretted ever since by Great Britain.

Those who are interested in the progress and welfare of the island declare that the opportunity is now ripe for the United States to profit by this grievous missiake on the part of England, at sevent of a refusal on the part of England is the event of a refusal on the part of Spain to grant the autonomy of Cuba, its people are ready and willing for the United States to step in and establish a protectorate over the island reparatory to its subsequent annexation. This is the tenor of the talk on the island at present, and the State Department is being kept fully sivised of every movement through the vigiliance and energy of Consul-General Williams at lievans. Among the more progressive Cubans there is

Serough knowledge of the condition of affairs a the island, and his wishes will be deferred to fittle Government of Madrid can be made to bely understand the situation.

CEDAR KEYS SEIZURE.

Cabas Say the Confiscated Arms Will Soos

What is said to be an accurate list of the arms and ammunition captured at Cedar Keys, Fla., by the United States authorities, has been reby the United States authorities, has been reserved by telegraph by Las Novadades, the Spansil Government's organ, printed in this city.

It set forth that the seizure consisted of 24 cases of Remington rifles, 39 cases containing 18,500 Remington cartridges, 19,000 Winchester Cartridges, and a supply of medicine.

Las Novado 'es says that this seizure has caused a severe drain on the insurgents' researces, and that they are giving out, while the Cabans in this city say that the arms and amminition seized will soon be replaced.

OUR SEPARATE ACTION IN CHINA. The State Department Decides Against a

doint Inquiry at Cheng-Tu.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-The United States lovernment has decided to enter forthwith tion an independent investigation of the Cheng-Is riots, with the cooperation of a Chinese repreentative. As at first arranged, the inquiry to be made in cooperation with England, but ere has been a change of plan within the last be days, occasioned partly by the fact that the british consol at Chung-King, who is to con-test the investigation for his Government and vas expected at first to have charge of the pre-liminary lavestigation for America also, has been detained at his post, and, it is said, will both a bie to begin the inquiry for a month or more. more.
There are other reasons also why the State
Department has decided upon an independent

There are other reasons also why the State bepattment has decided upon an independent invasigation, such as France has made and highand will make. The department is not yet repared to make these reasons public.

China is expected to lend her support to the American legistry to the extent of supplying an except to the persons who will conduct it, and probably send an official to cooperate with the American, as in the Kucheng investigation. The lavestigation, it is expected, will be made by a supplying an exception of the interior province of Szechta, and its amount to reach Cheng-Tu, which the supplying the interior province of Szechta, and its some 1.500 miles from the nearest scan per.

LORDON, Sept. 6.—A despatch to the Pull Molifosciel from Hong Kong says the leader of the Sachsag rioters who killed the missionaries have the province of spectra to the province of spectra province of the Sachsag rioters who killed the missionaries have a spiured by the suthorities. The total impersons thus far arrested for participation in the outrages at Kucheng is 130, of them the province have been convicted.

ice. Be Perster's Gift to the American University.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Bishop Hurst, Chan ther of the American (Methodist Episcopal) strersity, to be established in Washington, saounces that the gift of Gen. J. Watts De rester of Tivoli, N. Y., for the establishment of a College of Languages," will be put into stated effect this fail. The "De Perster clarge of Languages" will be a companion miding the "Hall of History," for which will be a companion will be a companion will be a companion will be seen the state of the

The Atlanta Out of Commission.

Washingyon, Sept. c. - The Secretary of the try has issued an order placing the cruiser Santa out of commission. The Atlanta is now the Brooklyn Navy Yard. She is badly in said repairs, but there is no appropriation said repairs, but there is no appropriation said repairs, but there is no appropriation above we will be put in good condition. It shall that most of the Atlanta's complement fam will be transferred to the new battle ship blac.

tury Wilson Run Down by a Trolley Car.

GEN. MILES TO COMMAND THE ARMY

He Will Succeed Gen, Schoffeld When the fatter In Retired on the 20th Inst.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- The command of the army will devolve upon Major-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, now stationed at Governor's Island, New York harbor, on the 29th inst., when Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schoffeld goes on the retired list on account of age. Gen. Schofield's enforced retirement will result in no promotions in the army, as his advancement to his present grade was through special act of Congress last winter. Neither will there be any change in the present department commands or shifting around of stations. Major-Gen. Merritt, who stands two numbers below Gen. Miles, will retain command of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, while Major-Gen. Ruger, now stationed at Washington editing the new drill regulations, will be transferred to Governor's Island, and thus become the next ranking officer of the army Gen. Miles will be the youngest officer that has ever been at the head of the army, with the exception of Gen. Sheridan, who was but 52 when he died, and had been its commander since Gen. Sherman retired. Gen. Miles is now 57 years of age, and has yet seven years of active service allowed all officers to serve in active service

from New York immediately after the death of Gen. Sheridan, and has since been the ranking officer.

All three of the present Major-Generals owe their promotion to President Chweland, Miles having been advanced under his first Administration, and Gens. Ruger and Merritt within the last year. The two last named officers have about two years of active service before them, and should there be no casualites there will be no further army patronage for the Administration in the higher grades. Gen. Miles will be accompanied to Washington by his present staff, and will probably make no change in its personnel for the present. Gen. Ruger has his staff yet to appoint.

Gen. Miles is probably better known to public men in Washington than any officer of the srmy, aside from Gen. Schofield, whose friendship for the President carned for him bis rank of Lieutenant-General. In a message to Congress last December the President toos especial care to recommend that Gen. Schofield be honored by advancement, and the Secretary of Warrisgo with Senator Sherman and Senater Don Cameron, and it is prilicted that they will see that he, too, is made a Lieutenant-General before his retirement. At the time Gen. Miles was selected from the Brigadiers, a great deal of opposition was developed, on the ground that other officers older in years and service were more entitled to the additional rank, but Senator Sherman made a point of informing the President that no one else but Miles could be confirmed by the Senate, and the nomination was therefore made. Gen. and Mrs. Miles are said to be the handsomest couple in the army, both being of imposing stature and of distinguished appearance. They have only two children, ayoung woman in society and a boy about 16 years of age.

ARMY ORDERS.

Changes in Stations and Dutles of Officers
-A Court Martini at Fort Monroe. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- These army orders

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the medical department are ordered: Capt. William W. Gray, Assistant Surgeon, upon the Surgeon and examiner of recruits in that city, to rerelieve Major William H. Gardner, Surgeon. Major Surgeon. Major Worthington will report to the amanding officer of Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to commanding officer of Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to relieve Capt, William Stephenson, Assistant Surgeon, Capt, Stephenson will report to the commanding officer of the Presidio of San Francisco.

Leave granted Capt, John L. Tiernon, Third Artillery, is extended fifteen days.

The ordinary leave granted Second Lieutenant Delamere Skerrett, Fifth Artillery, is extended twenty-five days, on surgeon's certification of disability.

Lieut.-tol. Woodhuli will proceed at once to Fort Robinson.

Capt. William F. Stewart, Fourth Artillery, Judge Advocate.

Leave granted Capt. Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is extended twenty-one days.

Special order, as requires First Lieut. Joseph M. Califf, Third Artillery, to join Battery G of that regiment, is suspended until Nov. 1.

The following thanafers in the Second Cavalry are made: First Lieut Guy Carleton, from troop K to troop E. First Lieut. Roger B. Bryan, from troop L to troop E. First Lieut. Roger B. Bryan, from troop L to troop E.

The following transfers in the Ninth Infantry are made: Capt. William L. Carpenter, from Company 1 to Company B to Company 1; First Lieut. George Falmer, from Company B to Company B; Trist Lieut. Frank Dew Ramsey, from Company K: First Lieut. Frank Dew Ramsey, from Company B to Company B. The following officers will seeppt to be company L. The following officers will seeppt to be company b. The following officers will report to Col. Charles H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon-General, President of the Exaministing Board appointed to meet at the office of the Surgeon-General, for examination as to their fitness for promotion, and, upon the conclusion of their examinations, will return to their proper stations: Capt. Louis S. Tesson, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. William H. Corbusto, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Daniel M. Appel, Assistant Surgeon, and Capt. Samuel Q. Robinson, Assistant Surgeon. Woodhull, Deputy Surgeon, Cheur. Col. Alfred as a member of the Board of Officers to meet a Fort Robinson, Neb., Sept. 6, for the examination of Capt. Louis W. Crampton, Assistant Surgeon.

TRANSFER OF TROOPS.

Changes in the Stations of Infantry and Cavalry in the West and Southwest, WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-Secretary Lamont has

issued the following order for the transfer of troops:

The present garrison of Fort Buford, N. D., will take station at Fort Assinniboine. Mon.

Two companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, now at Fort Assinniboine, will take station at Fort Harrison, Mon.

One company of the Twenty-second Infantry, now at Fort Assinniboine, Mon., will take station at Fort Yates, N. D.

One company of the Twenty-second Infantry, now at Fort Keogh, Mon., will take station at Fort Yates, N. D.

The three companies of the Twelfth Infantry, and Lieut.-Col. Richard Comba of that regiment, now at Fort Yates, N. D., will take station at Fort Niobrara, Neb.

The two companies of the Eighth Infantry now at Fort Niobrara, Neb., will take station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wy.

The three companies of the Seventeenth Infantry now at Fort D. A. Russell, Wy., will take station at Columbus Barracks, O.

The four troops of the Seventh Cavalry now in the Decartment of Texas will be relieved from duty in that department; two troops will take station at Tort Sill, and two at Fort Reno, Okiahoma.

The four troops of the Third Cavalry now in

take station at Fort Sill, and two at Fort Reno, Okiahoma.

The four troops of the Third Cavalry now in the Territory of Okiahoma will be relieved from duty therein, and will take station at Jefferson Harracks. Mo.

The peats of Fort Buford, N. D., and Fort Hancock, Tex., will be discontinued, and the public lands turned over to the Interior Department under orders to be promulgated hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Assistant Secretary Curtia left here this afternoon for New York, presumably on business connected with the naintenance of the gold reserve above the \$100,000,000 limit. Comptroller Bowler left here to-day for Bar

Harbor, Me., to spend his vacation. Deputy Auditor Willis of the Treasury is con-

Deputy Auditor Willis of the Treasury is confined to his home by malarial fever.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin has returned here after a month's absence spent on the coast of Massachusetts. He is much improved by his vacation. He resumed his duties at the Treasury to-day.

Mr. Walter E. Faison, Chief of the Consular Bureau, will be detailed as Acting Solicitor of the State Department, pending the appointment of a successor to Mr. Walter D. Dabney, who has accepted the professorable of law at the University of Virgiola. Mr. Faison is believed to be thoroughly equipped for the place, and the permanent appointment may be given him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Orders have been asued by the Postmaster-General denying the use of the United States mails to E. R. Savigny, use of the United States mails to E. R. Savigoy, 15 Whitehall street, New York; J. W. Laborro, the British-American Press Association of New York city, and Henry C. Kramer and Mrs. H. C. Kramer of New York city on account of al-leged fraudulent practices.

Raids on Disorderly Houses.

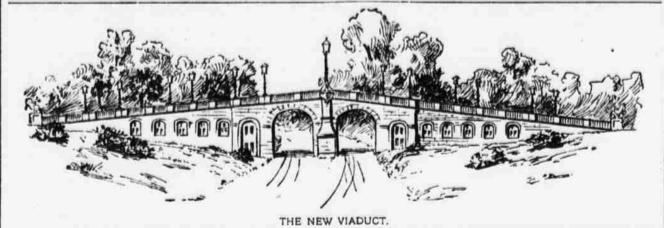
Twenty-four men and women arrested or Thursday night by Policemen in Capt. Eakins's precinct were arraigned yesterday morning in Jefferson Market Court. All were discharged All were discharged except Marie Delmonte of 184 Bleecker street, changed Wilson, a workman in the New York Mercark plank road, was atruck by a trolley and Christine Sonneider of 116 Fourth avenue, on a similar charge. Both were held for trial. Annie Wilson of 125 West Eightsenth street, one of Jared Flags's flats, was also held on a similar charge. Her flat has been raided twice within the past week.

VIADUCT FOR RIVERSIDE.

TO CARRY THE DRIVE OVER NINE
TY-SIXTH STREET.

A Grecian Temple to Be Erected in Corlears Hook Park, and a Stone Bridge to Beplace a Wooden One in Central Park.

The architectural beauty of three of the public parks will be enhanced within the coming year. A viaduct of large size is destined for Riverside Park, a Grecian temple will be placed in Corlears Hook Park, and a rustic placed in Corlears Hook Park, \$400,000 to be used during 1805 for retaining walls from Seventy-second to 190th the interest and for interior interior interior placed in the transming walls from Seventy-second to 190th the interior placed in the interior placed in the interior placed in the interior placed in the park is the completion of the completion of the park is provided by Corlears, \$200,000 for 1890, and \$150,000 for 1890, and \$150,000 for 1800, and \$150,000 for 1800



stone bridge will replace a rotting wooden structure in Central Park. The viaduct, temple, and bridge will each be of artistic as well as of practical value.

The viaduct in Riverside Park will extend from Ninety-fifth to Ninety-seventh street, a distance of about 500 feet, carrying Riverside Drive above Ninety-sixth street. The news that the viaduct is to be placed over Ninety-sixth street will be hailed with joy by persons who drive frequently in Riverside Park. At that point, where light driving in the park meets the heavy traffic of a busy street, there have

LABORER REGAN MAY DIE.

A Fatal Blow Received in a Quarrel Over

party. Finally, after a ten-minute dispute, by-

separated them. Shea was infuriated by

the interference. He ran across the street,

Regan, hurled it at him. Regan was standing sideways close to the gutter, and the brick hit him on the side of the head back of the right temple.

OLDEST MAN IN SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Ex-Sheriff Stephen J. Wilson Is 92 Years

Sept. 7, at his home on Park avenue, Babylon.

Mr. Wilson is very active, and enjoys excellent

WATER FOR JERSEY CITY.

A Temporary Supply Assured, but Trouble Over a Permanent Supply.

was awarded to the East Jersey Water Com-

pany, and there is no opposition to it. The con-

MAMIE HOGARTY GOES FREE.

No Evidence Found that She Furnished

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 6,-Miss Mamie

Hogarty, who was arrested on Aug. 28 by State Detective Oliver on a charge of smuggling twelve saws into the county jail for the use of

Michael Barry, her lover, was honorably dis-

charged this afternoon by Recorder Harkins.

The girl had a hearing this afternoon at the

Sheriff's office. Detective William Housell,

Sheriff's office. Detective William Housell, who made the complaint against her, appeared and said that the Prosecutor's office wished an adjournment until Tuesday at noon, when the Prosecutor would be present. When asket upon whose information and belief the complaint was made, he said that it was upon Thomas Kelly's affidavit. Kelly is now in jail. Mr. Daly, the girl's counsel, declared that he had six witnesses to prove who smuggled the saws into the jail, but that it was not his place to do the duties of the Prosecutor's office.

The Recorder then discharged the girl.

BROOKLYN'S POLICE CAPTAINS

Won't Be Called to Headquarters Bally Any

More-Talked Politics About City Hall.

The Brooklyn police Captains will not, as has

been the custom since the organization of the

department, have to report in person at Police

Headquarters every morning in future. They will transmit their morning returns to Superin-

will transmit their morning returns to Superin-tendent McKelvey by measenger. They must all come down, however, to Headquarters every Saturday morning until further notice, for the purpose, as is presumed, of learning whether the following day is to be a dry or wet Sunday. Commissioner Welles, it is said, has found that the Captains have been in the habit of in-duging in political gossip around the public buildings on their morning trips down town, and he thinks they can be more useful in their stations.

Shots Exchanged with Burgiara

PAINTED POST, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The office of A. L. Hodgman, who runs a flour mill, was en-

tered by four burglars yesterday morning. They attempted to crack the safe, and had succeeded

attempted to crack the safe, and had succeeded in knocking off the door knob, after which they put in a dynamite cartridge and exploded it. The noise awake Hodgman's family, and Mr. Hodgman, with his son-law, crept near by and fired a rife at them through the window as the robbers jumped out. They returned the fire, four bullets whitzing by Mr. Hodgman's head. The safe was rulned, but the robbers got no mone.

UNHAPPY PATROLMAN MURPHY. Roosevelt, Fresh from Speechmaking, Caught a Derelict Cop.

Patrolman Thomas Murphy of the East Sixty-A number of Sixth ward laborers gathered on first street station was an early caller at Police the corner of Baxter and Bayard streets on last Headquarters yesterday. He was there in obe-Wednesday night and discussed politics. They dience to a personal order from President had all been drinking heavily, and each was Roosevelt, who caught Murphy "dead to rights" willing to fight in support of his opinions. Daniel Regan of 104 Bayard street and Dennis Shea of 90 White street was the noisiest of the

on the previous night.

Mr. Roosevelt delivered an address before the Galilee Mission on Thursday evening. On his way nome he stopped suddenly on Madison avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, for lo! a policeman was sitting down.

The President of the Board of Police Commissioners almost frightened the life out of the policeman, who was none other than Patrolman Murphy. Murphy did not recognize Mr. Roosevelt, but the latter made himself known, and told the derelict cop that his evasion of inquisition would mean ten days. He also told him to appear before "Me. President Roosevelt, at Police Headquarters."

Yesterday morning the offending officer tried to explain that he was "not sitting, only leaning." He also denied that he had been smoking a cigar, but admitted smoking a pipe.

Murphy will have to stand trial. Mr. Roosevelt will appear as complainant against the unhappy bluecoat on the charges of "sitting down, smoking a cigar, and insubordination." way home he stopped suddenly on Madison standers say, the two men clinched and struck at each other, but their friends him on the side of the head oscil of the tall temple.

An ambulance surgeon found that Regam's skull was fractured, but as he refused to go to the hospital he was taken to his home on the top floor of the rear house at 104 Bayard street.

Shea was arrested, and is still in the Tombs, unable to furnish \$2,500 bail.

Last night Regam was believed to be dying, and Coroner Hoeber was summoned to take his ante-mortem statement. He was so weak it was with difficulty he was able to tell the Coroner that the only cause for Shea's assault on him was that he did not agree with Shea in politics.

THE ERIE'S PLAN APPROVED. Meeting of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Bondholders in London,

LONDON, Sept. 6. The first mortgage bondholders of the New York, Pennsylvania and BABYLON, Sept. 6. Stephen Jenning Wilson, an ex-Sheriff of Suffolk county and the oldest Ohio Railroad have passed a resolution ap-proving the Erie's reorganization scheme. male resident of the county, will celebrate his Chairman Bates said at the meeting ninety-second birthday to-morrow, Saturday, of the bondholders that the Eric Comof the bondholders that the Erie Company had behaved very fairly. It would disappoint the bondholders somewhat to find that their securities, which were nominally worth \$100, were really worth only \$30. This position had been brought about gradually by the constant funding of interest, and the first mortgage bonds had increased enormously owing to the annual watering of the stock for many years. Apart from the principal arrangement, the trusters of the bondholders had obtained from the Erie Company a further ten per cent, in good progressive security, namely, four per cent, preference stock, ranking ahead of the present preference shares. The trustees had succeeded in getting a further concession of 15 per cent, of New York, Lake Erie and Western stock. Aligether, the bondholders had received the best offer that was ever likely to be made. health, and he goes about town attending to his daily duties with the air of a man of 50 years. He is at present Collector of School Taxes, which office he has held for sixteen years, and

It provides for the raising of \$1,675,000 to pay off the indebtedness of the company, extend the road from Lyons to Savannah, and provide for the improvement of the property. A new cor-People in Jersey City who have been clamorporation has been formed under the name of the ing for a supply of pure water are pleased that another forward step hasbeen taken in the matter, but a strong opposition is being worked up against the consummation of the contract which has been awarded for a permanent supply, and it will probably have to run the gauntlet of the courts. A temporary immediate sup-ply seems to be assured, as the contract for that

poration has been formed under the name of the Georgia and Alabama Railway. This company will issue first mortgage preference five percent, gold bonds, redeemable after five years at 105 and interest.

The total issue will be limited to \$4,000,000, and of this amount \$2,210,000 has already been issued. First mortgage consolidated 5 per cent. gold bends to the amount of \$1,000,000, of which \$3,060,000 has been issued, and non-cumulative preferred stock to the amount of \$3,400,000 will also be issued. This stock will be entitled to 6 per cent. dividend. Common stock will be issued to the amount of \$5,100,000. Under the plan each \$1,000 Savannah, Americus and Montgomery first mortgage bond will receive \$800 Georgia and Alabama first consolidated fives, \$750 Georgia and Alabama preferred stock, and \$600 Georgia and Alabama common stock.

pany, and there is no opposition to it. The contracts will be submitted to Mayor Wanner today for his consideration, and as the same time an application will be made to Justice Lippincott for a writ of certiorari to take the award of a contract to the Jersey City Company to the Supreme Court for review.

Much of the opposition to the Jersey City Company is because of the fact that its bid was \$2,070,000 higher than that of the Hudson and Rockaway Company, and nearly \$900,000 higher than its own bid of three months ago. The last bids were: East Jersey Company, \$9,000,000; Jersey City, \$7,950,000; Hudson and Rockaway, \$5,550,000. The temporary supply to be furnished by the East Jersey Company will be taken from the Newark aqueduct. Electricity on the Third Avenue Line. The Third Avenue Railroad Company is preparing to test an underground trolley system on a short line it is building between 185th and 195th streets. The company expects to follow the Metropolitan Traction Company in install-ing an electric system over all of its lines.

Another Northern Pacific Suit, SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 6. The Northern Pa cific Rallway Company was made defendant in an action brought yesterday in the Superior Court, wherein the American Exchange National Bank of New York sacks to recover \$74,079, balance alleged to be due on a promissory note given in 1802.

The Plan of Reorganization Approved. At a meeting yesterday of a majority of the holders of the consolidated mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the plan of reorganization proposed by the Re-organization Committee was approved.

Has His Roommate's Watch.

John Young, who described himself as a salesman, was held for trial by Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on nell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of larceny. Young boarded at 55 Bedford street, John Cronin and Edward Boylan also boarded there. Cronin alleges that when awakened early yesterday morning he saw Young rummaging through Boylan's trunk. He followed Young to the street and caused his arrest. At the station house Boylan's watch was found in Young's possession. Young said he had found the watch on the floor of the room in which Boylan and Cronin slept.

At our Grand Street Store.

Fresh, . Seasonable Bargains; in all Departments To-day.

Open until 10 o'clock Sat-Lord & Taylor Cor. Grand & Chrystie Sts.

Judge William A. Eackett, aged 84 years, dropped dead of heart disease at his residence on Franklin square, Saratoga, at about noon yesterday. He was one of the leading and best known citizens of Saratoga, and an ardent Re-publican and Probibitionist. He was born in Aurelius, Cayuga county, on Nov. 18, 1812, and was descended from an English family which came to this country in 1632 and settled in Massachusetts. After receiving an academic was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was elected to Congress as a Whig and served two consecutive terms, beginning in 1849. He was
prominent in the anti-slavery movement and
spoke and voted for the admission of California
as a free State. He removed in 1857 to Saratoga
Springs, where he resided until his death. In
1876-8 he travelled extensively in Europe,
Egypt, and the Holy Lands, and his published
letter created wide interest. Judge Sackett is
survived by a widow and three children, one
son and two daughters. He had been in the best
of health for some time, and only Thursday
evening attended the floral fête ball.

The Rev. Michael Nash. S. J. died of appolary.

evening attended the floral fête ball.

The Rev. Michael Nash, S. J., died of apoplexy at Troy, N. Y., essterday afternoon. Father Walsh was born in Ireland in 1825, and came to this country at an early age. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1844, and, after completing his studies in France, was detailed to St. John's College, Fordham. At the outbreak of the civil war he volunteered for army duty, and was appointed to the chaplainey of the Sixth Regiment of New York Voiunteers, known as Wilson's Zouaves. He joined in 1861, and served with the regiment throughout the war. At the close of the war he reengaged in church and college work at Troy and at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass. Two years ago he withdrew from his college duties and occupied himself in parochial work at Troy until his death.

Major Josiah H, Benton is dead at his late

parochial work at Troy until his death.

Major Josiah H. Benton is dead at his late residence in Copake, N. Y., the result of an attack of apoplexy. He was 65 years of age, Major Benton was paymaster in the United States navy from 1862 to 1865. He was a companion of the Loyal Legion of the United States and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution; ex-Chancellor of Waiworth Lodge, No. 271. F. and A. M. of New York; member of Tribne Chapter, No. 241, of New York; and a Sir Knight of Columbus Commandery, No. 1, of New York.

oreased to \$30.

Dr. William S. Layman, one of the best-known physicians of Schoharie county, died on Thursday in Schoharie, aged 64 years. He was a graduate of the Albany Medical College, a member of the State Medical Society, and was prominent in masonic circles. A widow survives him.

ne was a professor of ancient languages.

Luke J. Mulvany died yesterday afternoon at
his summer home in Liberty street. Long
liranca, 43 years old. He was interested in
real estate in New York and lived at 172 East
Seventy-second street. He leaves a widow and
several children.

James G. Strong, once the associate of Gen. John A. Logan in Congress, and later an official in the Indian service, died in Blue Rapids, Kan., on Wednesday.

Said to Have Sold Adulterated Milk. Frank Goldstein of 215 Rivington street and Louis Weinburger of 225 Rivington street were held in Essex Market Court yesterday on charges of selling adulterated milk. Dr. Hal-sey Durand of the Health Department alleged that he found thirty seven quarts of adulterated milk in Goldstein's place, and fifteen quarts in the other defendant's possession. They both deuied the charges.

Bishop Wigger to Bless a New School, The new parochial school building connected with St. Nicholas's Church, on Jersey City Heights, will be blessed to-morrow by Bishop Wigger. The Rev. J. Weyland, the rector, has made arrangements for a big demonstration. There will be a parade, the school children will sing, and Bishop Wigger will deliver an address.

Unsettled conditions prevailed yesterday over the northeastern section of the country, due in part to an area of high pressure passing out of the St. Lawrence Valley and throwing off northeasterly winds and an area of low pressure centre moving eastward over the upper lakes, with a trough dipping down into the outhern States. The weather in this neighborhood to-day will be gov

erned by these conditions, which means that it will probably be cloudy, with perhaps a light shower or two, but not rain enough to interfere with the pleasure of the yacht race.

There should be a fresh breeze, shifting from north-

east to southeast, or what is termed an onshore wind It was warmer yesterday over the Ohio Valley and lake regions and colder generally west of the Mississippi. In this city the day was partly cloudy; humidity, 7d per cent.; wind northeast, average velocity it miles an hour; highest official temperature 76°, low-cet 65°: barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.07, 37. M. 30.06. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Ses building.

78" 70" 3:30 P. M. 73" 71" 6 P. M. 73" 72" 75" 6 P. M. 73" 76" 78" 19 P. M. 71" Average on Sept. 6, 1894.

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR SAYURDAY.
For New England, generally fair; southeasterly For eastern New York, generally fair; light to fresh

couthensterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-For eastern Fennaylvania, Now Jersey, and Dela-ware, fair, possibly proceded by cloudy weather and showers in the early morning in southeastern por-tion; variable winds; warmer. For District of Columbia and Maryland, fair dur-ing the day, possibly cloudy and light showers in the early morning; warmer: northerly winds shifting to southwesteriy. For western New York, fair; winds shifting to

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS

There is a "comfortable feeling" that comes after a bath with Ivory Soap.

THE PROCTER & GAMELE CO., CIN'TI.

EXPERTS ON HYPNOTISM.

CAN A PERSON BE MADE UNWIT-TINGLY TO COMMIT CRIME?

Dr. W. L. Howard of Battimore Tells the Medico-Legal Congress that He Made a Bank Cashler Steal \$5,000 - Polsons Discussed-Antimony Most Used by Eduented Criminals-Bacteria More Deadly Than Any Poteon a Murderer Could Employ, Says Dr. Paul Gibler - Lactometer No True Test of Milk-Dr. Wins. low Compliments the American Press.

Yesterday's session of the Medico-Legal Congress began with a paper on " The Brutality of Capital Punishment," by Gustave Boehm, In the absence of Mr. Boehm, the paper was read by Clark Bell. The paper declared that the execution of the death penalty had no deterrent effect in preventing crime. "The infliction of the death penalty is merely

an act of revenge. It says, practically, you have killed a man, and we will kill you as revenge." Mrs. C. L. Morehouse of New York read a

paper on "Compulsory Vaccination and Its Er-She said that when our forefathers fought for the liberty of this country they did not imagine that their descendants would be subjected to the tyranny of compulsory vacci-

When the subject of chemistry was reached Prof. R. Ogden Doremus read a paper on "Milk Adulteration," in which he contended that the actometer failed to establish the adulteration of milk, and that suspected milk should be sent to the chemist for analysis.

Prof. Doremus also read a paper on "Two Remarkable Cases of Chronic Antimonical Poisoning." He dealt with the cases of the Rev. George B. Vosburg, pastor of the Baptist Church, Bergen, Jersey City, charged with attempting to poison his wife with antimony, and the case of Dr. Henry Meyer, who was tried for polsoning Ludwig Brandt with antimony. Vosburg was acquitted and Dr. Meyer was convicted.

trials of Vosburg and Meyer, both of which were celebrated cases, especially the latter. He said that antimonical poisoning, as the record showed, was resorted to by people in the better walks of life.
"It is of paramount importance," said he,

"in poisoning cases, to prove the purchase and procurement of the poison by the party ac-

Dr. Doremus said that in the Meyer case no physician could be found who had experience in antimonical poisoning, while in the Vosburg trial only two physicians were examined who had actual knowledge of antimonical poisoning. From reading the accounts of a poisoning trial in the papers, people had no idea of the amount of work that was done by the District Attorney's office in getting ready the evidence

"Murder by violence," said Dr. Doremus, "re-

quires no such array of witnesses except in very rare instances, but when with cool calculation a flead sets out on a deliberate administration of poison, and, day after day, watches the throes of his virtim relentlessly, every available re-source of the law at the prosecutor's command may have to be called into action to ferret out

but second to none, and no student in forensic medicine could afford to ignore il. Tuberculosis presented itself in the mouths of cows no matter how healthy the appearance of the animal might be. The Professor next touched upon the subject of glanders in animals, and then taiked upon the anti-toxine remedies for diphtheria and other diseases.

"Anti-toxine," said he, "is the same to diphtheria as vaccine is to small-pox, and it would be a question whether the physician who neglected to use these new remedies in a case of diphtheria should not be held responsible for maipractice in the case of the death of the child."

Dr. Gibier said that bacteriology should be Dr. Gibler said that bacteriology should be very carefully considered from a criminal point of view, for bacteria could be used more easily and with more certain deadly results by murerers than arsenic or antimony or any other poison. He told of his being asked by a man whom he suspected of criminal intent as to what traces might be discovered in case of injection or use in any way of bacteria on a person.

"Bacteria," said he, "could be turned to more deadly account than dynamite. Any plague or disease could be introduced by the mere throwing in water or milk of cultured bacilli. Bacteriologists should keep their cultivation as carefully locked up and under watch the same as their poisons."

After reading the paper the Professor said he could tell very much more about the terrible uses to which cultivations of bacteria could be put, but it would not be good for the public safety.

One of the afternoon unpers was on the "The

put, but it would not be good for the public safety.

One of the afternoon papers was on the "The Case of Cznski," by Moritz Ellinger. This paper described the criminal proceedings against Ces-tav Lubiez-Czynski on the charge of having had

describes the criminal proceedings against Cestav Lubles-Crynski on the charge of having had recourse to hypnotic suggestions in order to win the affections of a woman of high social position, and obtain her consent to live with him in illicit intercourse and subsequently to marry him after he had subjected her to his will. The proceedings were lustituted in the city of Munich, Bavaria, on Dec. 17, 1893.

President Clark Bell read a paper on "Hypnosism in the Courts of Law." Mr. Hell sent a letter to certain prominent men asking for their views on the following:

"(1) Can crime be committed by the hypnotizer, the subject being the unconscious and innocent agent and instrument?

"(2) If the subject is unconscious and even unwilling, has the hypnotizer such power and domination over the hypnotized as could control action to the extent of the commission of crime?

domination over the hypnotized as rould control action to the extent of the commission of crime?

"(i) Is it certain or possible to remove by hypnotic suggestion from the mind of the subject all memory of acts or occurrences which happened in the hypnotic state?

"(a) Would it be possible for a hypnotizer so to control a hypnotized subject as, for example, to make him sign a will in the presence of a third person, declare it to be his will and to request them to sign as attesting witnesses and be afterward wholly unconsclous? The occurrence; (2) or a note of hand or a check?"

Replica in the affirmative were received from several eminent professors, while others, though conceding that persons in a hypnotic state are constantly amonable to control by suggestion, denied that hypnotism had any place in criminal jurisprodence as a defence for crime.

Mr. Hell pointed out that the majority of medical men in this country did not recognize hypnotic trance as an existing fact. The lawyers and Judges were on the same ground as the doctors. In Europe the contracy was the fact, and men of the hignest character and professional attainments devoted their best efforts to its study and elucidation.

Prof. Carl Sextus of Chicago went on to say that a natural criminal could be made to commit crime when hypnotized, but not a person of real moral worth.

A discussion followed. Dr. William Lee Howard of Haltimore held that hypnotism was a stern reality. He said he had hypnotized several persons in Haltimore, including his own servant, whom he had sent to a neighboring physician, Dr. Birtton, to steal everything the latter had. Dr. Howard also said he had hypnotized the cash for the properly applied hypnotised the stable of a passived. That in the opinion of this Mediculezal Compress not only showled the subject of lease of the propersy applied hypnoticed as the propersy applied hypnoticed the subject of lease Compress not only showled the subject of

ware, fair, possibly preceded by cloudy weather and showers in the early moraing in southeastern portion; variable winds: warmer. For District of Columbia and Maryland, fair during the day, possibly cloudy and light showers in the early moraing; warmer: northerly winds shifting to southwesterly.

For western New York, fair; winds shifting to southwesterly.

For western Pennsylvania and Ohio fair, followed by local showers: southerly winds, shifting to westerly; warmer in northerly winds, shifting to westerly; warmer in northerly product of the country.

President Clark Bell then offered the following resolution:

**Reselved, That in the opinion of this Medicolegical Universe not only should the subject of medical jurispredence be recognized in the variety in the variety in medical jurispredence be recognized in the variety in the variety in the variety; that such southwesterly.

For western Pennsylvania and Ohio fair, followed by local showers: southerly winds shifting to westerly; warmer in northerly winds shifting to westerly; warmer in northerly production was carried unanimously.

Dr. Forbas Winslow of London said subsectively that the American press was the glory of this country.

When I so back to England, "he added. "I

will sound the glories of the American press and its great enterprise."

The Congress wound up last night with a reception and banquet at the Press Club at 14 West Twenty-sixth street. Dr. Hubbard W. Mitchell presided at the banquet. The deleastates showed up in full strength, and a good many women were present.

When the viands had been removed. Dr. Forbes Winslow of London expressed his cratification at the reception he had received on this side of the Atlantic. Dr. George Chaffe made an address on "Railroad Surgery." Mrs. Steinwald spoke on "The Present Development of Women." Ex-Surrogate Ransom also spoke.

CRICKET.

England's 'Varsity Team Are Not Sure of a TORONTO, Sept. 6 .- The cricketers from the

universities of Oxford and Cambridge played against Canada here to-day, and as the score at present stands the visitors are not at all sure of victory. Their recently gained laurels at New York may be enatched from them should the Canadians play as well as expected to-morrow. The Canadian captain, the Rev. F. W. Terry. won the toss from Capt. Mitchell and decided to bat first. Among the twelve 'varsity men, who turned out to field amid the applause from the well-filled grand stand, was W. H. Marriott, who relieved C. E. M. Wilson of his duties with

The Canadians started off well, the first six men gaining double figures against the bowling of J. C. Hartley, H. A. Arkwright, and J. W. Milligan. F. W. Saunders, who went in first, was badly missed; in fact the fielding of the variety men showed signs of deterioration since their appearance in New York. However, Saunders and his partner, A. F. H. Martin, did not trouble the blues very long, the first wicket falling for 21 runs. Capt. Terry and P. C. Goidingham brought the score up considerably, and when the "Parson" was beautifully caught by W. Mortimer sixty-nine runs were scored.

J. M. Laing, the strong Toronto batsman, seemed to be fairly set when he was declared out by Neupin Coilins, formerly of New York, for a catch at the wicket by Robinson off the slow bowler, Hartley, who was trundling in great shape, being ably assisted by Wicket-keeper Robinson. E. S. Jacques was caught by Capt. Mitchell in the slips, who reached the ball with one hand and neld it firmly. W. R. Wadsworth went in and played an excellent not-out inning of twenty, the rest of the Canadians being unable to make any headway. All were out for 137 runs.

At 2:30 o'clock Frank Mitchell and V. T. Hill men gaining double figures against the bowling

of twenty, the rest of the Canadians being unable to make any headway. All were out for 137 runs.

At 2:30 o'clock Frank Mitcheil and V. T. Hill faced the bowling of M. Laing and E. S. Jacques. Capt. Mitcheil soon lost Hill, who drove a hard ball to Wadsworth, which was well heid. E. A. Studd saw his captain bowled by Laing for 19, and stayed just long enough to help Norman Druce to bring the score up to 64. The celebrated Surreyite was loudly cheered, but when he had made 10 he was badly missed by Vicket-keeper Saunders. He took advantage of the life and complied 33 in short order, when he was bowled by Jacques.

F. A. Phillips, playing in fine style, was joined by F. W. Milligan, who found Laing too much for him, and gave way to Marriott, who was heautifully thrown out by Capt. Terry. C. D. Robinson, however, collared the bowling and, with Phillips, raised the score from 102 to 177, when he was clean bowled by Goldingham for a brilliant inning of forty-seven. W. Mortimer had hardly arrived at the wickets before Phillips, too, was bowled by Goldingham. His score of fifty-one was an excellent contribution, and he exhibited the same driving powers that baffled the New York bowlers without offering the same chances to the Canadians. W. Mortimer and W. W. Lowe quickly gave way to H. A. Arkwright and J. C. Harrley, the latter going in just before the call of time. Both were not out when the stumps were drawn.

To-morrow should be an exciting time for the Canadian cricketers. The Englishmen are not likely to greatly improve their lead of fifty-one runs, and the home team's batsmen should considerably increase thoir total. The score:

he saiso Collector of the village, having been chosen for another year at the annual election to for another year at the annual election to for another year at the annual election to for the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the bondholders had obtained from the principal arrangement, the trustes of the present principal arrangement, the trustes of the present princip inson b. Hartley 0 G. S. Lyon, c. Robinson, b. Arkwright 1 D. Martin, run out 4 Bycs. 7; leg byes, 3; no balls, 2

BOWLING ANALYSIS. H. A. Arkwright.... J. C. Hartley J. W. Milligan W. W. Lowe CANADA

From England to Attend the Whitney Wedding.

The Duke of Alba, Lady Boughey, William Crowe, Col. Arthur Paget, Miss Paget, Sir Henry Tyler, Lieut, Tyler, R. A.; L. N. Norman, and Capt. Graham arrived sesterday on the Cunard line steamer Lucania. While in this country the Duke of Alba will be entertained by J. J. Van Alen. Col. and Miss Paget have come to this country to attend the wedding of their brother. Almeric Paget, and Miss Paulina Whitney, daughter of ex-Secretary William C. Whitney.

Children Shoot the Chute Free,

The Coney Island water chute was thrown open all day yesterday to the children who hapgened to be on Coney Island. It was called

Mrs. Herreman Calls on the Recorder.

Matilda Herreman, the Lexow witness and principal witness against Police Captain Eakins of the Mercer street station, called on Recorder Golf yesterday and had a half hour a conference with him. It was surmised that her visit was in connection with her claim that she was persecuted by Policemen Hastings and Fitspatrick, who, she says, forced their way into her house and searched it without a warrant.

Want the Fare Reduced.

A mandamus was asked for in the Supreme Court yesterday to compel the Pelbam Park Railroad Company to reduce the rate of fare on its line from ten to five cents. The action is brought by the residents of City Island and Pel-ham Park. Judge Scekman reserved decision.

FACIAL HUMOURS Prevented by CUTICURA

facial humours is the condition of thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in Curicuna Soar is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling bair, it is wenderful.



Soid throughout the world, and especially by English and American rinnesses and the continents; onose. British depots Y. Navanar & Son, I. Amy Kowadat, Londin. Par vin Dune & Cana. Conv., Soir Fraps., Busbon, U.S. &.